

6.0 Survey and New Sites 2005

During the summer of 2005, five archaeological survey crews (each comprised of four archaeologists) employed by CEMML conducted a Phase I pedestrian survey for one major range development project (BAX), as well as several smaller projects on the DTA and Fort Greely.

10,118 acres were archaeologically surveyed on the DTA and 3816 acres were archaeologically surveyed on Fort Greely, Space Missile Defense Command (SMDC) during the 2005 summer field season, and a total of 39 new archaeological sites were identified. Eight of these sites are located on Fort Greely SMDC. These sites (XMH-01223, XMH-01224, XMH-01225, XMH-01226, XMH-01227, XMH-01228, XMH-01229 and XMH-01230) are described in Robertson et al. 2005. The following is a description of 23 of the new sites recorded in 2005. Sites XMH-01193, XMH-01202, XMH-01208, XMH-01213, XMH-01215, XMH-01270, and XMH-01171 are described in Section 5.1 of this report.

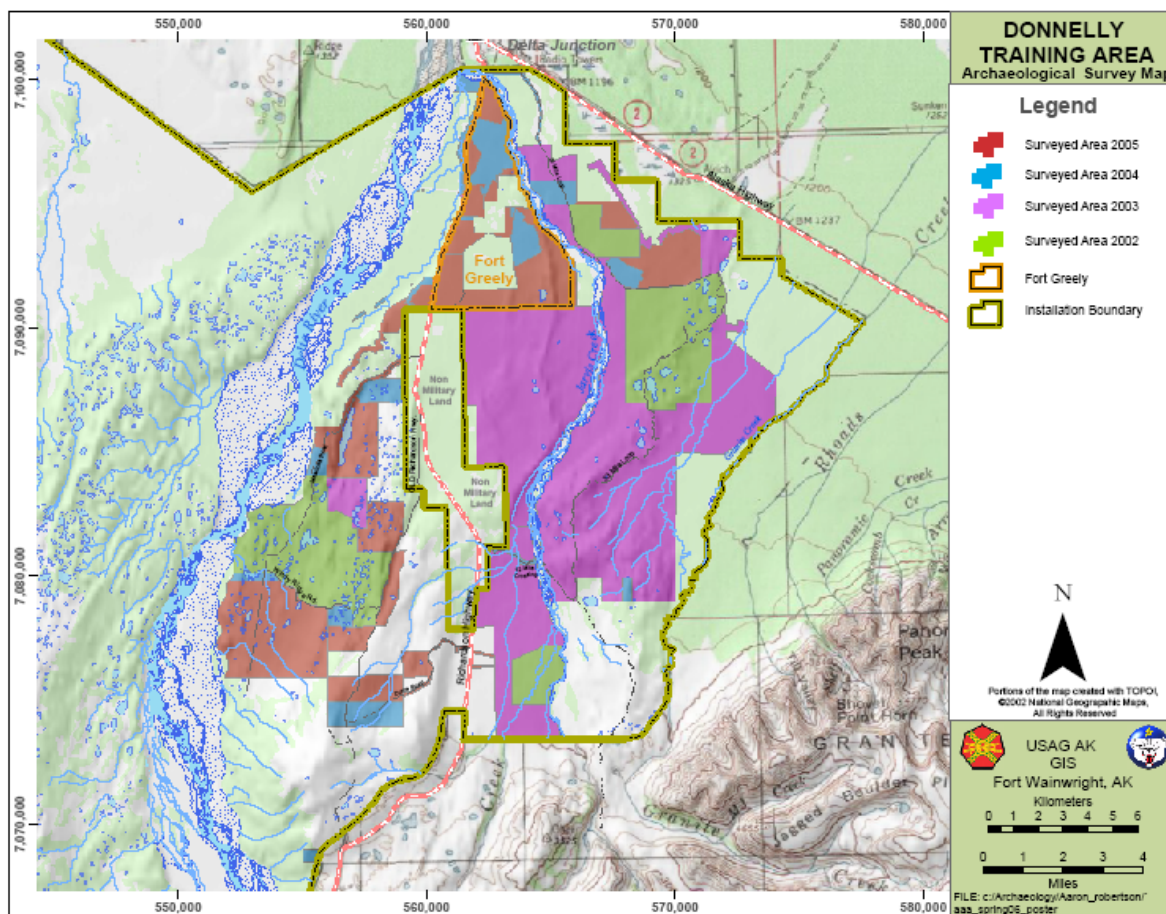


Figure 127. Areas surveyed on DTA 2002-2005

Table 3. Archaeological Sites Located in 2005

Site #	Easting	Northing	Project	NRHP Status
XMH-1193			BAX 2005	Not Eligible
XMH-1194			BAX 2005	Not Evaluated
XMH-1195			BAX 2005	Not Evaluated
XMH-1196			BAX 2005	Not Evaluated
XMH-1197			BAX 2005	Not Evaluated
XMH-1198			BAX 2005	Not Evaluated
XMH-1199			BAX 2005	Not Evaluated
XMH-1200			BAX 2005	Not Evaluated
XMH-1201			BAX 2005	Not Evaluated
XMH-1202			BAX 2005	Not Eligible
XMH-1203			BAX 2005	Not Evaluated
XMH-1204			BAX 2005	Not Evaluated
XMH-1205			BAX 2005	Not Evaluated
XMH-1206			BAX 2005	Not Evaluated
XMH-1207			BAX 2005	Not Evaluated
XMH-1208			BAX 2005	Eligible
XMH-1209			BAX 2005	Not Evaluated
XMH-1210			BAX 2005	Not Evaluated
XMH-1211			BAX 2005	Not Evaluated
XMH-1213			BAX 2005	Eligible
XMH-1214			BAX 2005	Not Eligible
XMH-1215			BAX 2005	Eligible
XMH-1216			BAX 2005	Not Evaluated
XMH-1217			BAX 2005	Not Evaluated
XMH-1218			BAX 2005	Not Evaluated
XMH-1219			BAX 2005	Not Evaluated
XMH-1220			BAX 2005	Not Evaluated
XMH-1221			ITAM 2005	Not Evaluated
XMH-1222			ITAM 2005	Not Evaluated
XMH-1223			SMDC 2005	Not Evaluated
XMH-1224			SMDC 2005	Not Evaluated
XMH-1225			SMDC 2005	Not Evaluated
XMH-1226			SMDC 2005	Not Evaluated
XMH-1227			SMDC 2005	Not Evaluated
XMH-1228			SMDC 2005	Not Evaluated
XMH-1229			SMDC 2005	Not Evaluated
XMH-1230			SMDC 2005	Not Evaluated
XMH-1270			BAX 2005	Not Eligible
XMH-1271			BAX 2005	Not Eligible

XMH-01194**Latitude:****Longitude:****Determination: Not evaluated**

XMH-01194 is located on the southeast end of a northwest/southeast trending moraine. The nearest water source is a small unnamed pond located 75 meters to the southwest. The view shed at the site is poor due to higher surrounding ridges and is approximately 60° directly to the southwest. The tops of the Alaska Range can be seen just barely through the trees. Surface visibility at the site is estimated at 50 percent.

The site was found through systematic transecting of the area at 20m intervals. The site was found on the surface of the landform. In total, 14 tertiary flakes were located, eight rhyolite and six chert. No shovel tests were excavated at the site. No artifacts were collected from the site.

Recommendations

This site has initially been classified as a small lithic scatter; however, the site could potentially contain more cultural material. This site lies outside the area of potential effect (APE) for any currently proposed projects and was therefore not evaluated to determine its eligibility for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). If future projects are proposed in the area, this site should be evaluated to determine its eligibility.



Figure 128. General view of site XMH-01194, facing west

XMH-01195**Latitude:****Longitude:**

Determination: Not evaluated

XMH-01195 is located on a bench extending off the west end of a high ridge. The site is located in proximity to four different water sources: a large lake 100m to the northwest, a small pond 200m to the southwest, a large pond 50m to the south, and another pond 75m to the north. All four of the water sources are unnamed. The view shed at the site is 180°. Visible landmarks include the Alaska Range to the southwest, the Delta River to the west, and Donnelly Dome to the south. Surface visibility at the site is estimated to be 25 percent.

The site was located through systematic transecting of the area, with transects spaced at 20m intervals. The site was found on the surface. Artifacts consist of 13 chert flakes found on the surface. No shovel tests were excavated at the site. No artifacts were collected from the site.

Recommendations

This site has initially been classified as a small lithic scatter; however, the site could potentially contain more cultural material. This site lies outside the APE for any currently proposed projects and was therefore not evaluated to determine its eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP. If future projects are proposed in the area, this site should be evaluated to determine its eligibility.



Figure 129. General view of site XMH-01195, facing north

XMH-01196

Latitude:

Longitude:

Determination: Not evaluated

XMH-01196 is located on a narrow north/south trending moraine. The nearest water source is Dalon Lake located 500m to the northeast. The view shed at the site is approximately 180°.

Landmarks visible from the site include: the Granite Mountains to the south, Donnelly Dome to the southwest and the Alaska Range to the west. Surface visibility at the site is estimated at 10 percent.

The site was found by digging shovel tests. One line of shovel tests was staggered across the top of the landform at 5m intervals. A total of three shovel tests were excavated down to glacial till. Of the three, one shovel test was positive, yielding one fine-grained tertiary basalt flake at an estimated depth of 10-15cmbs. The artifact was collected.

Recommendations

This site has been initially classified as a buried site. This site lies outside the APE for any currently proposed projects and was therefore not evaluated to determine its eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP. If future projects are proposed in the area, this site should be evaluated to determine its eligibility.



Figure 130. General view of site XMH-01196, facing northeast

XMH-01197

Latitude:

Longitude:

Determination: Not evaluated

Site XMH-01197 is located on a bench that extends on a gradual uphill slope to the west and a steeper slope off to the east and south. The nearest water source is Dome Lake, located 2km to the south. The Alyeska pipeline is located approximately 400m to the east. The Granite Mountains are visible to the east and Donnelly Dome to the southeast. Vegetation at the site

consists of dwarf willow and alder bushes and there is no surface visibility.

At the site, two shovel tests were excavated at a distance of 20m from each other. The second shovel test yielded two black chert tertiary flakes at a depth of 0.5cm-33cmbs.

Recommendations

This site has initially been classified as a small lithic scatter; however, the site could potentially contain more cultural material. This site lies outside the APE for any currently proposed projects and was therefore not evaluated to determine its eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP. If future projects are proposed in the area, this site should be evaluated to determine its eligibility.



Figure 131. General view of site XMH-01197, facing east

XMH-01198

Latitude:

Longitude:

Determination: Not evaluated

Site XMH-01198 is located approximately 30m north of 33 Mile Loop Road. The view shed is 270° to the south, west and north. The Granite Mountains are visible to the south. The surface is a glacial knoll with slight disturbance from wind erosion and human activity. There is an ATV trail along the east side of the site. The terrain consists of dwarf scrub brush and scattered birch trees. There are moss/lichens on the surface. The nearest water source is Jarvis Creek, located approximately 3km to the west.

In total, eight flakes were found on the surface: six gray, black, or brown chert tertiary flakes, one black basalt tertiary flake, and one mottled green rhyolite tertiary flake.

Recommendations

This site has initially been classified as a small lithic scatter; however, the site could potentially contain more cultural material. This site lies outside the APE for any currently proposed projects and was therefore not evaluated to determine its eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP. If future projects are proposed in the area, this site should be evaluated to determine its eligibility.



Figure 132. General view of site XMH-01198, facing north

XMH-01199

Latitude:

Longitude:

Determination: Not evaluated

Site XMH-01199 is located on the most elevated landform along a ridge line running from south to north. The Old Richardson Highway is located approximately 300m to the west of the site and the Alyeska Pipeline is located approximately 150m north of the site. Visible landmarks include Donnelly Dome to the south, the Alaska Range to the west and south and the Granite Mountains to the east. The nearest water source is Pipeline Lake, located approximately 300m to the south. Vegetation at the site consists of patches of wind erosion exposure and lichens, alders, willows and scattered black spruce.

There was one artifact found on the surface: a gray/brown banded chert flake.

Recommendations

This site has been initially classified as an isolated find; however, the site could potentially contain more cultural material. This site lies outside the APE for any currently proposed projects and was therefore not evaluated to determine its eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP. If future projects are proposed in the area, this site should be evaluated to determine its eligibility.



Figure 133. General view of site XMH-01199, facing south

XMH-01200

Latitude:

Longitude:

Determination: Not evaluated

Site XMH-01200 is located on an east-west trending ridge, skewed slightly to the north. The view shed at the site is approximately 180°, with open views to the north and west. The Delta River is visible to the north and west, and the Alaska Range can be seen in the west. The closest water sources to the site are two small lakes located approximately 150m to the northwest. Surface visibility at the site is estimated to be 25 percent.

Site XMH-01200 was found through visual survey of the landform; only one artifact (a dull lavender-gray chert scraper) was found here. No shovel test pits were excavated at the site. No artifacts were collected from the site.

Recommendations

This site has been initially classified as an isolated find; however, the site could potentially contain more cultural material. This site lies outside the APE for any currently proposed projects and was therefore not evaluated to determine its eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP. If future projects are proposed in the area, this site should be evaluated to determine its eligibility.



Figure 134. General view of site XMH-01200, facing southwest

XMH-01201

Latitude:

Longitude:

Determination: Not evaluated

Site XMH-01201 is located just off the western shoreline of a medium-sized lake to the north of Donnelly Dome. It is located in a slightly depressed basin, but the view shed is still approximately 360°. Donnelly Dome is visible to the south, the Granite Mountains can be seen in the east, and the Alaska Range is visible in the southwest. The closest water source is the lake on whose shore the site sits; this is the only water source visible from the site. Surface visibility at the site is estimated to be 50 percent.

Site XMH-01201 was found through visual survey of the landform when a light gray chert biface was observed on the surface. This tool is 9cm long, 4cm wide and weighs 40g. No density plots were calculated at the site. No shovel test pits were excavated at the site. No artifacts were collected from the site.

Recommendations

This site has been initially classified as an isolated find; however, the site could potentially contain more cultural material. This site lies outside the APE for any currently proposed projects and was therefore not evaluated to determine its eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP. If future projects are proposed in the area, this site should be evaluated to determine its eligibility.



Figure 135. General view of site XMH-01201, facing east

XMH-01203

Latitude:

Longitude:

Determination: Not evaluated

XMH-01203 is located on a southeast-northwest trending ridge. The nearest water source is a small unnamed pond located 100m to the northwest. The view shed at the site is a full 360°. Visible landmarks include: the Alaska Range to the southwest, Donnelly Dome to the south-southeast, the Delta River to the west, and Windy Ridge to east. Surface visibility is estimated at 75 percent.

The site was found through systematic visual survey of the area, walking transects at 20m intervals. Artifacts include 10 tertiary flakes consisting of chert and basalt and one rhyolite projectile point. All of the artifacts were found on the surface. No shovel tests were excavated at the site. The projectile point was collected but the flakes were not.

Recommendations

This site has initially been classified as a small lithic scatter; however, the site could potentially contain more cultural material. This site lies outside the APE for any currently proposed projects and was therefore not evaluated to determine its eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP. If future projects are proposed in the area, this site should be evaluated to determine its eligibility.



Figure 136. General view of site XMH-01203, facing west

XMH-01204

Latitude:

Longitude:

Determination: Not evaluated

XMH-01204 is located on a small moraine. The view shed is approximately 180°, with clear sight lines to the south. The nearest water source is a long, unnamed lake to the east, at a distance of roughly 50m. The Alaska Range is visible to the southwest, and the top of Donnelly Dome is visible over a higher moraine located between it and the site. Surface visibility is estimated to be 75 percent. Moss/lichen, willow, and alder have grown on the site, and spruce trees are growing along the edges of the site.

XMH-01204 was found through visual survey of the landform, and consists of lithic debitage. Artifacts include: one light gray tertiary basalt flake; one gray, primary basalt flake; one dark gray tertiary chert flake; and one dark purple chert shatter. No shovel test pits were excavated at the site. No artifacts were collected from the site.

Recommendations

This site has initially been classified as a small lithic scatter; however, the site could potentially contain more cultural material. This site lies outside the APE for any currently proposed projects and was therefore not evaluated to determine its eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP. If future projects are proposed in the area, this site should be evaluated to determine its eligibility.



Figure 137. General view of site XMH-01204, facing east

XMH-01205

Latitude:

Longitude:

Determination: Not evaluated

XMH-01205 is located on the top of the north end of Windy Ridge. The view shed at the site is a full 360°. Landmarks visible from the site include: the Granite Mountains to the east, the Alyeska Pipeline to the east, Donnelly Dome to the south, the Alaska Range to the southwest, and the Delta River to the west. The closest water source to the site is Beaver Lodge Lake, located 500m to the northwest. Surface visibility at the site is estimated to be 75 percent.

Site XMH-01205 was found through visual survey of the landform and consists entirely of lithic debitage. Artifacts at the site include one dark gray tertiary chert flake, one banded tertiary chert flake, and one gray tertiary chert flake. No shovel test pits were excavated at the site. No artifacts were collected from the site.

Recommendations

This site has initially been classified as a small lithic scatter; however, the site could potentially contain more cultural material. This site lies outside the APE for any currently proposed projects and was therefore not evaluated to determine its eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP. If future projects are proposed in the area, this site should be evaluated to determine its eligibility.



Figure 138. General view of site XMH-01205, facing northeast

XMH-01206

Latitude:

Longitude:

Determination: Not evaluated

XMH-01206 is located on a north-south trending ridge, adjacent to Windy Ridge Road and west of the Alyeska Pipeline. The view shed is poor, due to high ridges obstructing the view in all directions except the northeast. The tops of Donnelly Dome and the Alaska Range are in view, and the extreme tops of the Granite Mountains can be seen. The nearest water source is a small unnamed pond, located approximately 50m to the west. Surface visibility at the site is estimated to be 75 percent. Alders, spruce, moss/lichen, labrador, and some cranberries have grown up on the site.

Site XMH-01206 was found through visual survey of the landform and consists of one piece of lithic debitage: a gray (with small tan inclusions) tertiary chert flake. No shovel test pits were excavated at the site. No artifacts were collected from the site.

Recommendations

This site has been initially classified as an isolated find; however, the site could potentially contain more cultural material. This site lies outside the APE for any currently proposed projects and was therefore not evaluated to determine its eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP. If future projects are proposed in the area, this site should be evaluated to determine its eligibility.



Figure 139. General view of site XMH-01206, facing south

XMH-01207

Latitude:

Longitude:

Determination: Not evaluated

XMH-01207 is located on top of a southwest-northeast trending ridge situated to the west of Windy Ridge. The view shed is estimated to be 180°, with clear visibility to the east, north, and south. The Granite Mountains are in view to the east, the top of Donnelly Dome can be seen to the southeast, and the Alaska Range is visible to the south. The nearest water is found in two small lakes, located below and east of the ridge, at a distance of approximately 75m. Surface visibility is limited; it is estimated to be 25 percent.

Site XMH-01207 was found through visual survey of the landform, and consists of lithic debitage. The only artifact found was one gray tertiary chert flake. No shovel test pits were excavated at the site. No artifacts were collected from the site.

Recommendations

This site has been initially classified as an isolated find; however, the site could potentially contain more cultural material. This site lies outside the APE for any currently proposed projects and was therefore not evaluated to determine its eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP. If future projects are proposed in the area, this site should be evaluated to determine its eligibility.



Figure 140. General view of site XMH-01207, facing south

XMH-01209

Latitude:

Longitude:

Determination: Not evaluated

XMH-01209 is located on a high, narrow, north-south trending ridge. The nearest water sources are Beaver Lodge Lake located 200m to the southwest and a small unnamed pond located 200m to the northwest. The view shed at the site is 180°. Visible landmarks include: the Alaska Range to the southwest, Windy Ridge to the east, the Delta River to the west, and South Twin Lake to the northwest. Surface visibility at the site is estimated at 75 percent.

The site was found through systematic visual survey, walking transects at 20m intervals through the site area. The only artifact found at the site was one dark gray chert projectile point fragment 3.5cm long, 3cm wide and weighing 11gm. The artifact was found on the surface and was not collected. No shovel tests were excavated at the site.

Recommendations

This site has been initially classified as an isolated find; however, the site could potentially contain more cultural material. This site lies outside the APE for any currently proposed projects and was therefore not evaluated to determine its eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP. If future projects are proposed in the area, this site should be evaluated to determine its eligibility.



Figure 141. General view of site XMH-01209, facing north

XMH-01210

Latitude:

Longitude:

Determination: Not evaluated

XMH-01210 is located on a low lying knoll. The nearest water sources are a small unnamed pond located 30m to the southeast and Beaver Lodge Lake located 75m to the north. The view shed at the site is limited due to the low elevation of the landform and higher surrounding ridges. Visible landmarks include: the tips of the Alaska Range to the southwest, Windy Ridge to the east, and the Delta River to the west. Surface visibility at the site is estimated to be 50 percent.

The site was found through systematic visual survey, walking transects spaced 20m apart through the area. The only artifact found at the site was one primary basalt flake found on the surface. No shovel tests were excavated at the site. The artifact was not collected.

Recommendations

This site has been initially classified as an isolated find; however, the site could potentially contain more cultural material. This site lies outside the APE for any currently proposed projects and was therefore not evaluated to determine its eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP. If future projects are proposed in the area, this site should be evaluated to determine its eligibility.



Figure 142. General view of site XMH-01210, facing west

XMH-01211

Latitude:

Longitude:

Determination: Not evaluated

XMH-01211 is located on a low north-south trending moraine. The nearest water source is Beaver Lodge Lake located 50m to the east. The view shed at the site is approximately 180° and is limited due to vegetation and higher surrounding ridges. Visible landmarks include: the Alaska Range to the southwest, the Delta River to the west, and Windy Ridge to the east. Surface visibility at the site is estimated to be 5-10 percent.

The site was found by excavating one line of shovel tests across the top of the landform with test pits spaced 10m apart. A total of 13 shovel tests were excavated down to glacial till. Of the thirteen shovel tests one was positive, yielding one dark gray primary chert pressure flake at an estimated depth of 5-10cmbs. The artifact was collected.

Recommendations

This site has been initially classified as a buried site. This site lies outside the APE for any currently proposed projects and was therefore not evaluated to determine its eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP. If future projects are proposed in the area, this site should be evaluated to determine its eligibility.



Figure 143. General view of site XMH-01211, facing southwest

XMH-01216

Latitude:

Longitude:

Determination: Not evaluated

Site XMH-01216 is located on a bench-like moraine that extends west off a higher and longer ridge. The view shed at the site is excellent—almost 360°. The view shed is only slightly obscured to the southeast by a higher ridge (Windy Ridge). The Alaska Range is visible to the southwest, the Delta River to the west, and the tip of Donnelly Dome to the southeast. The nearest water source is a lake approximately 300m to the west. There are also numerous small drainages to the east; judging from the terrain it is possible these drainages were much more extensive in the past. Surface visibility at the site is estimated to be 50 percent.

Site XMH-01216 was found through visual survey of the landform. One artifact was found—the base of a projectile point, made of gray basalt. The point remnant is 2.5cm long and 3cm wide, and weighs 7g. The point was collected, so as to prevent it being looted. The UTM coordinates for this broken point are:

test pits were excavated at the site. No shovel

Recommendations

This site has been initially classified as an isolated find; however, the site could potentially contain more cultural material. This site lies outside the APE for any currently proposed projects and was therefore not evaluated to determine its eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP. If future projects are proposed in the area, this site should be evaluated to determine its eligibility.



Figure 144. General view of site XMH-01216, facing northeast

XMH-01218

Latitude:

Longitude:

Determination: Not evaluated

XMH-01218 is located on an east-west trending ridge. The nearest water source is a small unnamed lake approximately 150m to the northwest. The view shed is almost 360° with Donnelly Dome visible to the south and the Alaskan Range to the west. Surface visibility is approximately 20 percent.

The site was found through systematic visual survey, walking 20m transects through the area. A single artifact was found on the surface--a grey chert tertiary flake. No shovel tests were excavated, nor density plots calculated, nor were any artifacts collected.

Recommendations

This site has been initially classified as an isolated find; however, the site could potentially contain more cultural material. This site lies outside the APE for any currently proposed projects and was therefore not evaluated to determine its eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP. If future projects are proposed in the area, this site should be evaluated to determine its eligibility.



Figure 145. General view of site XMH-01218, facing east

XMH-01219

Latitude:

Longitude:

Determination: Not evaluated

Site XMH-01219 is located on a small moraine, trending roughly north-south, which benches off a larger ridge to the east (Windy Ridge). Surface visibility at the site is moderately good—approximately 50 percent of the surface is visible. The view shed is approximately 180°. It is blocked only in the east by the higher Windy Ridge. The Delta River is visible to the west, and the Alaska Range can be seen in the west and southwest. The closest water source is a medium-sized lake approximately 250m to the west. There are two other proximal lakes—one 500m to the southwest, and the other 500m to the northwest.

Site XMH-01219 was found through visual survey of the landform; two artifacts were found here. The first artifact is a gray chert tertiary flake. The second is a light gray piece of chert angular debris. No shovel test pits were excavated at the site. No artifacts were collected from the site.

Recommendations

This site has initially been classified as a small lithic scatter; however, the site could potentially contain more cultural material. This site lies outside the APE for any currently proposed projects and was therefore not evaluated to determine its eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP. If future projects are proposed in the area, this site should be evaluated to determine its eligibility.



Figure 146. General view of site XMH-01219, facing west

XMH-01220

Latitude:

Longitude:

Determination: Not evaluated

Site XMH-01220 is located on a low northeast-southwest trending ridge. The nearest water source is Luke Lake, located approximately 50m northwest of the site. The view shed is 90° to the west and is very limited due to heavy vegetation in other directions. The Alaska Range is the only visible landmark. Surface visibility is low and is estimated at less than 15 percent.

Two tertiary flakes were found during a systematic pedestrian survey of the area with transects spaced at 20m intervals. One flake was grey-green chert and the other was white quartz. The artifacts were not collected and no shovel tests were excavated.

Recommendations

This site has initially been classified as a small lithic scatter; however, the site could potentially contain more cultural material. This site lies outside the APE for any currently proposed projects and was therefore not evaluated to determine its eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP. If future projects are proposed in the area, this site should be evaluated to determine its eligibility.



Figure 147. General view of site XMH-01220, facing east

XMH-01221

Latitude:

Longitude:

Determination: Not evaluated

Site XMH-01221 was identified during pedestrian survey in 2005. The site is located on a small kame overlooking a pond to the north. The entire site area was burned in a forest fire several years ago and there are many downed trees.

Site XMH-01221 was identified during pedestrian survey with transects spaced 20m apart. The site consists of several fragments of blue-green colored chert shatter and a large (approximately 7cm x 55cm) unifacially flaked chopping or scraping tool. No shovel tests were excavated, no density plots were calculated and no artifacts were collected.

Recommendations

This site has initially been classified as a small lithic scatter; however, the site could potentially contain more cultural material. This site lies outside the APE for any currently proposed projects and was therefore not evaluated to determine its eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP. If future projects are proposed in the area, this site should be evaluated to determine its eligibility.

XMH-01222

Latitude:

Longitude:

Determination: Not evaluated

Site XMH-01222 is located on a small knoll and is surrounded by other knolls (both higher and lower in elevation). The area experienced forest fires in the recent past and vegetation in the area consists of mostly burned spruce trees with scattered birch and with a ground cover of mosses, lichens and grasses. The view shed is approximately 180° to the south, and Bolio Lake is visible in this direction.

This site consists of one large potential scraper, bifacially retouched along one edge recovered from a shovel test.

Recommendations

This site has been initially classified as a buried site. This site lies outside the APE for any currently proposed projects and was therefore not evaluated to determine its eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP. If future projects are proposed in the area, this site should be evaluated to determine its eligibility.

7.0 Protection and Mitigation of Effect

7.1 12-Mile Crossing Trail Project

Site XMH-01171 was discovered during the 2003 field season (Robertson et al. 2004). During the 2004 field season, field technicians under the direction of DTA archaeologist Aaron C. Robertson conducted Phase II evaluation of the site and found it eligible (Raymond-Yakoubian and Robertson 2005b). Although site XMH-01171 did not fall into the APE for a proposed road upgrades on 12-Mile Crossing Trail, investigators deemed that its close proximity to the construction activity may expose it to potentially hazardous secondary effects. Therefore, protective measures were proposed to prevent or mitigate these possible effects. These included placing large boulders to seal off the area of the site from activity on the road. Because placing large boulders between the road and the site was deemed too costly, an alternative barrier was erected. A fence composed of recycled metal pipes with steel cable running in-between was set up to restrict access to the site from the road (Figures 148). The construction of this barrier was accomplished under the supervision of the DTA archaeologist, Aaron C. Robertson.



Figure 148. Fence separating road from XMH-01171

7.2 Gravel Source and Access Road Project along 33-Mile Loop Road

This project involved the construction of a three-acre Gravel Source which will be used for the road upgrades project currently under way on 33 Mile Loop Road. Although road access to the Gravel Source already existed at the time the project was proposed, three archaeological sites (XMH-00922, XMH-00923, and XMH-00924) would have been impacted by the traffic of heavy trucks and other construction equipment. These sites were located and recorded during the 2002 and 2003 field seasons (Hedman et al. 2003; Robertson et al. 2004). Therefore, to best

protect these archaeological sites, cultural resource investigators decided to build a new road and block off the old one. The new road was designed to avoid all archaeological sites, and no cultural material was found inside the project's APE. Additionally, blocking off the old road will allow the natural vegetation to grow back, providing further cover and protection for the archaeological resources. The old road was blocked by placing several large boulders at its entrance.



Figure 149. New road and boulders blocking access to the old road, along which the archaeological sites lie

8.0 Updated Site Information: Site Locations

USAG-AK has undertaken archaeological inventories on the DTA during the summer field seasons of 2002 to 2005. As a result, more than 265 new archaeological sites have been located. However, some archaeological sites recorded in the 1960s and 1970s had poor location information. Several other archaeological sites recorded in the 1960s and 1970s were relocated during recent surveys. The location information for these five sites has now been correctly plotted and is listed in Table 11.

Table 4. Relocated Archaeological Sites, DTA

Site #	Easting	Northing	Datum	Last Visited
XMH-00012			WGS84	2005
XMH-00267			WGS84	2005
XMH-00270			WGS84	2005
XMH-00324			WGS84	2005
XMH-00325			WGS84	2005

In 2004 USAG-AK conducted archaeological surveys in the northern part of DTA East and located two new sites (XMH-01177 and XMH-01178) during the summer field seasons (Raymond-Yakoubian and Robertson 2005b). These sites were given AHRS numbers for the Mt. Hayes quad; however, these two sites are in the Big Delta quad not the Mt. Hayes quad. This error was discovered in winter 2006 and has been amended. These two sites have been given new and appropriate AHRS prefixes and have been renumbered. Site XMH-01177 is now XBD -00269 and XMH-01178 is now XBD -00270.

Map removed

Figure 150. Location of archaeological sites with new IDs